

OPC Bulletin

A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FROM THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • NOVEMBER 1995

War Correspondents Reminisce at Reunion

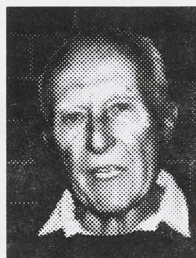
By Al Kaff

ARLINGTON, Va.—About 200 former U.S. war correspondents gathered in Arlington Oct. 7 to renew old friendships and talk about the battles they covered in World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Middle East, and armed conflicts between and since.

Probably the largest reunion of war correspondents ever held, the event was conceived and chaired by **Peter Arnett** of CNN and **Carmella LaSpada**, founder of No Greater Love, an organization to remember war dead and their families.

Walter Cronkite, 78, and Arnett were co-masters of ceremonies at the black-tie dinner, attended by 254 correspondents and spouses at the Sheraton National Hotel.

Hugh Mulligan, 70, veteran AP writer, broke away from covering the visit of Pope John Paul II in New York and Baltimore to deliver a humorous invocation, calling on God, Buddha, Mohammed and other



Frank Tremaine

deities to look kindly on the antics of war correspondents.

Recalling moments of humor, comradeship and death in the wars they covered, 30 correspondents told so many war stories that the program ran to 12:40 a.m., one hour and 40 minutes overtime. Speakers were:

From World War II, **Andy Rooney**, **Daniel DeLuce**, **Howard K. Smith**, **Frank Tremaine**, **Howard Brodie** and **Joe Laitin**. Tremaine is one of the few living correspondents who covered the Pacific War from the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor, when he was the United Press Honolulu bureau chief, to Japan's



Edie Lederer

1945 surrender aboard the battleship *USS Missouri* in Tokyo Bay.

From the Korean War, **James Michener** (via video tape from Texas where he is undergoing medical treatment), **Max Desfor**, **Al Kaff**, **Murray Fromson** and **Lou Cioffi** (ill in New York, Cioffi's remarks were read by Desfor; scheduled speaker **Jim Becker** also was unable to attend due to illness).



Horst Faas

From smaller conflicts, **Edie Lederer**, **Ike Pappas**, **Tom Squitieri** and **Jack Smith**; from Vietnam's early years, 1959-1964, **Neil Sheehan** (via video tape from Washington) and

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Mission Impossible: Getting U.N. Bureaucrats to Divulge Secrets

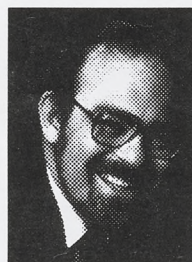
Stanley Meisler has been the U.N. correspondent for The Los Angeles Times since 1991. He is the author of "United Nations: The First Fifty Years," recently published by Atlantic Monthly Press.

By Stanley Meisler

UNITED NATIONS—During the Cold War, when the United Nations did little but bluster, it did so in public. Now, when the U.N. is a major player in world politics, involved in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Haiti, Iraq, Rwanda, Angola and a host of other troubled spots, it makes all its key decisions in private.

That irony is the main problem these days for a correspondent covering the U.N. Most of his or her time is spent ferreting out secrets. The Security Council is now the main source of news. In the days of Cold War paraly-

sis, when the United States and the Soviet Union would veto each other's resolutions, the council barely met, except for displays of theater like the taunting of the Soviet ambassador by American Ambassador Adlai Stevenson during the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962.



Stanley Meisler

There were times when the council met only once a month to give its president a chance to pose for photographers in the presiding chair (the post shifts from one ambassador to another every month). Now, the ambassadors from 15 countries—Britain, China, France, Russia, the United States and 10 non-permanent

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President's Corner:

Coverage of Asia: Retreating When We Should Be Building

By Bill Holstein

By now, it is common wisdom that America's future depends in some crucial way upon its ability to engage with Asia. Even Ronald Reagan understood that.

But in view of recent bureau cutbacks, what role is the American media playing in deepening its audience's understanding of what's at stake?

Imagine that *The Los Angeles Times*, under the influence of the former General Mills executive that insiders have nicknamed the "cereal-killer," has closed its Singapore bureau, buying out veteran correspondent **Charles Wallace**. The *Times* maintains bureaus in Tokyo and Beijing, but here is a West Coast newspaper that has the news imperative and the resources to absolutely own Pacific Rim coverage. Instead, it is closing bureaus and retreating from covering huge areas of Asia.

And why has *Newsweek* left its Tokyo bureau stripped of permanent expatriate staffers for so many months?

National Public Radio has its share of funding woes in Washington, but is it necessary to close the New Delhi bureau, shifting OPC member **Eric Weiner** to Israel? In the vast order of things, the imperative to make sense out of what's happening in India, with its 900 million people, is surely higher than

the need to add one more correspondent to the 300 American journalists already living in Israel.

I don't mean to pick on any one news organization, but the pattern is clear. Yes, there are some organizations gearing up in Asia, such as CNBC, CNN, Bloomberg, and others. But how much of their news is aimed at the Asian audience and how much is penetrating the American news flow? I suspect that even the news organizations which are making deeper commitments to Asia are "ghetto-izing" their Asian copy.

On net, therefore, it seems that we are witnessing a retreat from the need to maintain and indeed expand editorial resources on the ground in Asia, and to use those resources to explain how they need to engage in the long-proclaimed Pacific era.

In some cases, news organizations hire locally or trade down on the level of professionalism of staffers in Asia because of the huge cost of stationing expatriates in most Asian cities.



Bill Holstein

Increasingly, this means that editors or producers in New York or Washington are driving the coverage. If you're a stringer or a junior correspondent, you can't tell your editor that what he read in the morning papers isn't quite right. You give 'em what they want.

As a result of all this, I would argue that Americans aren't getting the straight stuff about these stories:

—**JAPAN:** The U.S. headlines are filled with warnings of dire financial collapse, terrorist attacks in the subways, terrible earthquakes and now protests against U.S. troops. The underlying truth is that Japan is poised for economic recovery and is building strength on many fronts.

—**CHINA:** The coverage is dominated by whether the Chinese are doing what Washington wants them to, or isn't. Either they are good guys or they are bad guys. This represents a kind of later-day morality play, with shades of the missionary era. Lost in the shuffle is the vast economic and political complexity of what's happening in the world's largest nation.

—**KOREA:** The department store collapse created the impression that this was a nation in a state of disrepair. But it was only one incident in a nation that is experiencing booming growth, a most impressive dash for industrialization. At the same time, it's dealing with the complexity of a Communist North nearing economic meltdown. How much of the real texture is making it through?

Not nearly enough, it seems, to help Americans understand the tremendous stakes.

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA • OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS 1995-1996

OPC Bulletin
ISSN-0738-7202
Monthly except August.
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Overseas Press Club of America.

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MEDIA WATCH

CARACAS: Democracy reigns over most of Latin America, but the region's journalists are still subject to threats, censorship and sometimes even assassination, according to the Inter American Press Association.

"Year after year, the association... during the course of its deliberations comes across what can only be described as killing fields," **Raul E. Kraiselburd**, association president, said opening the 51st assembly last month.

"No less than 153 journalists have been murdered in Latin America in the last five years. And in the vast majority of these cases, the murders remain unpunished," he said.

Journalists from some countries, however, reported improved conditions. "The general situation has got much better, but that's because—just up until two years ago—it was a nightmare of bombings, kidnappings and murder," said **Enrique Santos-Calderon**, deputy editor in chief of *El Tiempo* in Bogota.

Associated Press

BANGKOK: Thailand has temporarily banned Australian journalists from receiving visas to work in the country as a protest against Australian media reports deemed disrespectful to Thai King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

An article in the *Age* newspaper last year about the Royal Pardon of an Australian serving a jail sentence for heroin trafficking was accompanied by a cartoon about the king. Thailand has open and often freewheeling media and in general welcomes foreign journalists, but any criticism of the king and the monarchy is both against the law and morally taboo.

The ban will not immediately apply to Australian journalists already working in Thailand, although they will be subject to extra scrutiny when applying for visa renewal. Thai officials are understood to be demanding assurances from the Australian government that disrespect for the king will not be shown in the future, something the Australians cannot guarantee, thus belying some of the country's high-profile campaign to claim cultural ties with Asia.

The Financial Times

China Expert Says Chances of Taiwan Invasion "Fairly High"

By David S. Fondiller

If Taiwan pushes for independence in the next few years, China will probably retaliate with a crushing air-and-sea assault.

That's what Tai Ming Cheung, a top Hong Kong-based analyst of China's military, told a small group of OPC members and guests at a luncheon Nov. 3 at the McGraw-Hill Building in midtown Manhattan.

"If [Taiwanese President] Lee [Teng-hui] does agitate and begins to change the Constitution...I think the chances of an invasion are fairly high," he said.

Tai said that Taiwanese independence is an issue of national survival for Beijing. It could cause separatist movements in Tibet, Xin Jiang and other parts of China to gain momentum.

"The hard line view is, if Taiwan secedes, it would eventually lead to the breakup of China," he said. "Beijing will not allow much maneuver there."

Already Beijing has begun planning for such an operation. China's military, the People's Liberation Army (PLA), became more serious about it after Lee's visit to the U.S. in June, he said.

"It's not your typical contingency planning, where you go through the motions," explained Tai. "It is a real strategy."

Still, it's difficult to predict what specific move could trigger an attack on Taiwan. Before President Lee's U.S. trip, the "line in the sand" was a formal

declaration of independence by Taiwan. Now, Chinese leaders say if Taiwan "moves towards independence," it could justify an attack, Tai said.

"The Chinese have made it vague, and they intend to keep it vague, so as not to allow Lee any clear idea of what the conditions are, to make him much more cautious."

If such a scenario were to develop, the PLA would most likely respond using missiles to knock out all of Taiwan's airfields. Next, it would launch a major amphibious attack across the Taiwan Strait involving several hundred thousand troops, Tai said.

"China has never done that before. It's an operation that is right now beyond what the military planners are capable of doing, but they don't seem that concerned....They don't care about the costs. They could lose a few hundred thousand troops."

Tai, a China analyst with Kim Eng Securities in Hong Kong, has been studying Beijing's military for several years. Educated at Sussex University in Brighton, England, he covered defense and other issues while working at the *Far Eastern Economic Review* from 1988 to 1993.

In assessing the likelihood of an invasion, Tai noted that Chinese President Jiang Zemin has been moderate on Taiwan. Jiang would issue an order to invade only as a last resort, he said.

CPJ to Honor Foreign Journalists

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) next month will honor five foreign editors and reporters with International Press Freedom Awards for their efforts to promote a free and independent press in their home countries.

Top American journalists will present the honors at the Fifth Annual International Press Freedom Awards benefit dinner on Dec. 6 at the New York Marriott Marquis in Manhattan.

The foreign journalists are **Yevgeny Kiselyov**, cofounder of NTV, Russia's first financially independent television network, and anchor of NTV's weekly news show; **Ahmad Taufik**, president

of the Alliance of Independent Journalists (AJI), Indonesia's first and only independent press union; **Jose Ruben Zamora Marroquin**, editor in chief of the Guatemalan newspaper *Siglo 21*; **Veronica Guerin**, Ireland's leading investigative reporter, who writes for Dublin's *Sunday Independent* newspaper; and **Fred M'membe**, editor in chief of *The Post* of Zambia.

Ben Bradlee, former executive editor of *The Washington Post*, is also slated to receive an award—the Burton Benjamin Memorial Award—for his lifelong commitment to investigative journalism and press freedom.

COVERING THE U.N.

(Continued from Page 1)

members elected for two-year terms—meet almost every day, ironing out resolutions in lively, sometimes cantankerous but always private sessions.

These meetings are so informal that no stenographic record is kept. When the ambassadors are ready, perhaps after a week or two of debate, they call a formal open meeting in which they vote on the resolution and explain their votes in boring, perfunctory speeches that reveal little of what went on.

Correspondents follow this secret debate by questioning ambassadors and their staff. The most obvious way is to catch quotes from them as they enter and leave council chambers, a task that involves hours of corridor pacing and waiting.

These tidbits fill the need close to deadline. But, when there is time, much more can be gleaned from ambassadors in lengthy and relaxed interviews beyond the corridors.

Most U.N. ambassadors see little need to keep secrets very long. They are a talkative bunch and will reveal a good deal—especially over good wine and a carefully crafted meal in an expensive New York restaurant.

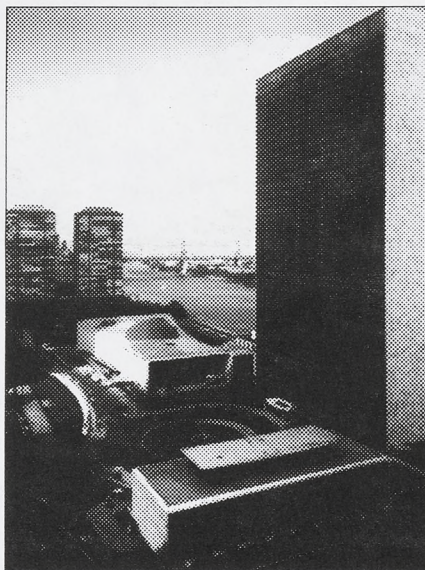
To do the job right, a correspondent and the home office must not feel squeamish about lavish wining and dining. I sometimes feel that my best preparation for the U.N. assignment was a five-year tour of duty as a foreign correspondent in Paris.

Correspondents spend hours pacing the corridors just to catch a quote from an ambassador.

In 1993, I put together a piece for our Sunday magazine about what really goes on inside the Security Council. The key-stone was a blow-by-blow account of the closed-door debate—held on a late Saturday night in April—over the imposition of sanctions on Serbia. The account came largely from one of the ambassadors who knew that I was writing the article. “The Saturday session was so exciting,” he told me on Monday morning, “that I decided to take notes for you.”

Another side to the job—understanding and covering Secretary General

Boutros Boutros-Ghali—poses formidable obstacles. Boutros-Ghali, a former professor and Egyptian foreign minister, is an important international political figure, but he usually makes little impact on news stories. That reflects the difficulty most correspondents have in reporting his point of view. He is an enigma to many reporters and, by extension, their readers.



The U.N.—A treasure-trove of secrets.

His skillful press staff—Spokesman Joe Sills, Deputy Spokesman Ahmed Fawzi and Director of Communications John Hughes—have cleared up one problem. There is a rule at the U.N. that the press may not receive copies of a report from the secretary general until all members of the Security Council have had a chance to digest it—a delay of perhaps 24 hours. The reporting was rushed and haphazard. So in the last year, the secretary general's press staff has defied the rules and slipped copies of a report to correspondents from major media outlets at the same time that it is going to the council. The result has been more thoughtful reporting of the secretary general's written views.

Although the written reports are clear and well-reasoned, Boutros-Ghali is a poor communicator orally. His English, while fluent, is not as supple as his French, and he seems stiff and awkward on American television.

He does not like regular meetings with reporters and has held only five news conferences in New York since assuming office in January, 1992. Much like an Old World statesman, he prefers private meetings with selected corre-

spondents. These are sometimes didactic sessions in which he expounds like a professor.

Perhaps because I took two long trips with him—including stops in Mogadishu and Sarajevo—during his first year, he has allowed me half a dozen or so interviews in New York. Other regular U.N. correspondents still await the granting of a first interview. He does not see any injustice in this. Once, when I remarked that the U.N. press corps regards him as aloof, he replied, “Saying I am aloof is hitting below the belt. I am not aloof. Look, you spent eight days with me [on a trip to Dakar and London]. Was I aloof?”

To do the right job, you can't be squeamish about lavishly wining and dining diplomats.

The third main source of information for most correspondents is their own mission, especially if their ambassador is on the Security Council.

A problem arises for American correspondents, however, because U.S. Ambassador Madeleine Albright has placed her press counselor, James P. Rubin, between herself and the media.

Albright serves as a chief spokesperson on television for the Clinton Administration's foreign policy team, and she can be seen often on news and talk shows setting down the Administration line with aplomb and warmth. But she rarely talks with U.N. correspondents either in small groups or individually; her briefings are even less frequent than Boutros-Ghali's news conferences.

A great deal of responsibility thus falls on the shoulders of Rubin, who is widely dismissed within the U.N. press corps as a fount of spin rather than information.

To make matters worse, he prohibits members of the United States mission from speaking with reporters on their own.

This contributes to a tendency within the press corps to underrate Albright and belittle American policy at the United Nations. The lack of access to Albright surely hurts Washington more than the American correspondents. There are, after all, 14 other ambassadors on the council, and most enjoy talking about their work.

Indonesia Cracks Down on Free Speech

By Michael Shari

JAKARTA—In the middle of the night of Oct. 13, 1965, the internationally acclaimed Indonesian author **Pramoedya Ananta Toer** was taken by soldiers from his house in Jakarta and beaten bloody with rifle butts in the aftermath of a Communist coup attempt against then-President Sukarno.

Pramoedya spent the next 14 years under detention without trial, including 10 years in hard labor in the Indonesian gulag of Buru. His crime: He was a figurehead of Lekra, the cultural wing of the now-outlawed Indonesian Communist Party, which had persecuted artists who refused to toe the party line of "socialist realism."

Pramoedya is just one of many dissidents who are still being punished for speaking out against the Indonesian government since the Cold War. With a population of 192 million and an economic growth rate of more than seven percent, the world's fourth most populous country is still unable to reconcile itself with a tortured past despite promises from current President Suharto to forgive and forget.

The Indonesian government has tightened up on freedom of speech since June 1994 when Suharto ended a brief period of political openness. That's when the government closed down the popular news weekly *Tempo*, which looked like an Indonesian *Time* magazine complete with the trademark red-bordered cover, and two other weeklies that had dared to question military spending.

The government is gaining ground against critics with the help of the army, in an old-fashioned Communist witchhunt.

The government has been reacting harshly to dissidents of all ages, not just those who have been around long enough to be identified with Cold War politics. For example, **Tri Agus Susanto**, the editor of a newsletter published by a human rights group called Pijar (Bahasa Indonesia for "blazing" or "red hot"), was sentenced to two years in prison for "intentionally insulting the president," on Sept. 11. He had edited an

article that blamed Suharto for "disorder" in Indonesia.

Earlier that month, **Achmed Taufik** and **Eko Maryadi**, two journalists who lost their jobs in the June 1994 magazine closures, were sentenced to 32 months each in jail. They had founded the Alliance of Independence Journalists and were publishing an illegal magazine called *The Independent*. Their office boy, **Danang Wardoyo**, was jailed for one year in August. They were all convicted of "sowing hatred."

Pijar, the Alliance of Independent Journalists, and a young, middle class literary following that has slowly grown around Pramoedya's novels—which are also banned in Indonesia—are considered an intolerable challenge. In October the army announced that it was prepared to take further action against these "formless organizations," which it said bore the fingerprints of the Communist Party.

The government is gaining ground against its critics with the support of the army—but without support from many government agencies—in an old-fashioned Communist witchhunt. "This is just a recycling of old issues that the public seems to easily believe, and I suppose the army feels that it's still a safe issue to play up," says Marzuki Darusman, vice chairman of the Indonesian government-sponsored National Council on Human Rights.

The prospects for change are dim for the foreseeable future. Western diplomats link the current repression with the next election in 1997, in which Suharto wants the ruling party, Golkar, to take no risks. Winning the election, and saving face, will be essential for Suharto to win a seventh consecutive five-year term in a parliament vote in 1998.

Since appearances are important, Suharto lifted draconian state controls on 1.3 million former political prisoners in August. But the state's most articulate opponents were excluded. Immigration



Pramoedya Ananta Toer

authorities refused Pramoedya's application for a passport, preventing him from traveling to Manila on Aug. 31 to receive the \$50,000 Ramon Magsaysay Award, Asia's version of the Nobel Prize, for literature.

The award had angered 26 rival Indonesian authors. One is **Mochtar Lubis**, a 73-year-old Magsaysay laureate who returned his own award in protest. He says he will never forgive Pramoedya for writing Stalinist polemics against him in the early 1960s.

According to the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation, the attacks against Pramoedya "bear little moral weight in light of the penalties already imposed upon him." Some Indonesian authors admit the smear campaign has its origins in literary jealousy. "Pramoedya has served his time, and he is the best author Indonesia has produced," concedes **Goenawan Mohamad**, a respected Indonesian essayist.

Prospects for change are dim. President Suharto wants to make sure the ruling party wins next year's election.

Pramoedya's seminal tetralogy on the awakening of Indonesian national consciousness—*This Earth of Mankind*, *Child of All Nations*, *Footsteps*, and *House of Glass*—has been translated into more than 20 languages. His latest novel, *Undertow*, released in August, was written on Buru.

Now 70 years old, frail and half-deaf from rifle butt blows, Pramoedya suffers from writer's block and he has a grim view of the future. "The powers that be do not have the integrity or the will to return what has been taken from me," he said in an interview, wearing plastic brown sandals and a frayed white shirt open at the collar. The younger dissidents at least have the post-Suharto era to look forward to, since the president is four years older than Pramoedya and is not expected to live through his next term.

Michael Shari, who will be joining the OPC soon, is a freelancer for Business Week, Time, and other major publications.

PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

ARLINGTON, VA: Three correspondents from the Vietnam War era flew to the United States from their overseas posts to attend the war correspondents reunion in Arlington Oct. 7. They were **Horst Faas**, a 1972 Pulitzer Prize winner for spot news photography, and writer **Edie Lederer**, both from AP's London bureau; and **Sylvana Foa** from Rome. Foa, who reported from Cambodia, Thailand and Hong Kong for UPI, now is a public relations officer with the U.N. High Commission for Refugees in Geneva, seconded to the U.N. World Food Program in Rome as chief of the public affairs branch.

♦
Tad Bartimus, who covered the Vietnam War for AP and now is on leave of absence from the wire service, is teaching at the University of Alaska in Anchorage. "I like the summers, but the winters are something else," she commented while attending the Oct. 7 war correspondents reunion.

BOSTON: The Society of Professional Journalists and the New England Society of Newspaper Editors have jointly honored OPCer **Bernard S. Redmont** with the prestigious Yankee Quill Award for 1995. The award is conferred for "distinguished contributions to the betterment of journalism" and is presented to those who have had "a broad influence for good in the field of journalism, both inside and outside of the newsroom." Redmont, dean emeritus of Boston University College of Communication and former CBS News correspondent in Moscow and Paris, was also inducted into The Academy of New England Journalists.



Bernard S. Redmont

ITHACA, NY: Sheryl WuDunn and Nicholas Kristof of *The New York Times* Tokyo bureau, the first married couple to receive a Pulitzer Prize, visited Cornell University in September to discuss their book, *China Wakes: The Struggle for the Soul of a Rising Power*.

A third generation Chinese-American born in New York, WuDunn learned her Mandarin not at home but at Cornell, where she graduated in 1981. She and her husband won the Pulitzer for their coverage of the 1989 riots in Beijing's Tiananmen Square. On reporting in China, Kristof told a Cornell audience: "Reporters are supposed to be in the center, non-aligned, neutral and objective. In China, especially after Tiananmen, it really became kind of impossible." As to her heritage, WuDunn said: "When in the States, I felt really Chinese. When I was in China, I felt really American." On Oct. 11, WuDunn spoke at an academic symposium marking the inauguration of Cornell's new president, **Hunter Rawlings**. Her topic: "Go East Young Man (and Woman): Asian and American Values."

JEFFERSONVILLE, NY: When Pulitzer Prize photographer **Eddie Adams** held his annual workshop for 100 young news photographers in October, **Nick Ut** of the AP met **Kim Phuc**, the woman who in 1972 as a 9-year-old child was the subject of Nick's Pulitzer Prize photo. In the picture, Miss Phuc, her naked body burned, is shown screaming and running down a road after a napalm attack on her Vietnam village. "I know that picture changed the world and it changed my life," Ms. Phuc said. "I don't want to remember that day."

LAREN, HOLLAND: Longtime OPC member **Sam Waagenaar** reports that his biography of World War I spy **Mata Hari** has just been published in its fifth Dutch edition, also its 25th international edition. In September, a BBC radio program on Mata Hari included a 10-minute interview with Waagenaar. He lives in what he calls "a home for aging 'artists' (painters, sculptors, musicians and such), where the days pass in a most congenial atmosphere."

NEW YORK: Robert Reid, 48, in October was named AP correspondent at the United Nations. For the past nine years, Reid was chief of AP's Manila

bureau. From 1982 to 1986, he was based in Cairo, first as chief of bureau then as a roving Middle East correspondent. Joining AP in 1969 in Charlotte, N.C., Reid transferred to AP's world desk in New York in 1976 and the following year was appointed news editor in Bonn, where he worked as news editor before moving to Cairo. **Victoria Graham** left AP's UN bureau earlier this year and joined UNICEF as a public affairs officer in New York. Graham and **John Roderick**, now retired in Kamakura, Japan, reopened AP's Beijing bureau in 1979 after the United States and the People's Republic of China established diplomatic relations. Graham later filed from New Delhi.

ONEONTA, NY: OPC board member **Roy Rowan** has received an honorary doctor of humane letters degree from Hartwick College, where he was a trustee from 1985 to 1994. The degree was conferred on Aug. 31 during a convocation attended by about 600 people and marking the start of the college's academic year. Rowan, who was a correspondent



Roy Rowan

in the United States, Asia and Europe for *Time*, *Life* and *Fortune* for more than 40 years, was instrumental in creating a link between the liberal arts college and Thai philanthropist **Sondhi Limthongkul** that led to the founding of Hartwick's Sondhi Limthongkul Center for Interdependence and the college's commitment to undergraduate global programs. Hartwick president **Richard Detweiler** told the convocation that Rowan's career spans "decades and continents, history in the making and history in retrospect....You have lifted our sights to the Pacific Rim and helped forge our partnership with Thailand."

PHOENIX: Virginia Addison, 42, a journalist with the Australian newspaper *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, was a passenger on the *Sunset Limited* on Oct. 9 when the train plunged off a bridge after the rails were sabotaged. With a broken collarbone and bruises, she told the *New York Post*: "What a way to end a holiday—my first trip to America. It looks

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like Disneyland will have to wait another year."

PRINCETON, NJ: The OPC extends its congratulations to **John Scott**, a former board member, who was married to the former **Rose Light Nussbaum** on Sept. 30 in Pennington, New Jersey. The couple attended Trenton High School together more than 55 years ago. "You probably would consider us slow workers but we were busy doing other things," Scott commented. Prior to his retirement, he was news anchorman at W O R - M u t u a l Network Radio and New York's Channel 9 Television for 35 years.



John Scott

SAO PAULO: OPC member **Bill Hinchberger** has been elected president of the Foreign Correspondents Association of São Paulo. Hinchberger covers Brazil and Latin America for outlets as diverse as *Institutional Investor*, *ARTnews* and Pacific News Service. He is also co-author of the new book *Investing and Selling in Latin America*, edited by Shirley Christian, the Pulitzer Prize-winning former Latin American correspondent for *The New York Times* (Morning Light Publishing). Hinchberger welcomes contacts via the Internet: hinch@ax.apc.org.

TOKYO: *Business Week* has announced several staff changes in its Tokyo bureau. **Brian Bremner** has been named bureau chief, replacing **Robert Neff** who left earlier this year. Before rejoining the magazine in March, Bremner was a senior editor for Bloomberg in Tokyo. Before that, he worked five years at *Business Week* in Chicago and New York. Bremner was honored last year with an OPC citation for his series on the tradeoff between work safety and rapid economic growth in Thailand. Joining him is veteran Japanese correspondent **Steve Brull**, formerly the *International Herald Tribune's* Tokyo bureau chief. Brull began as a science and technology writer on Nov. 1. And **Edith Updike**, *Business Week's* Tokyo intern, has joined the bureau as a fulltime correspondent.

The Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan will celebrate its 50th anniversary at a gala dinner party Nov. 21 in Tokyo. Founded in 1945 as a billet for foreign correspondents covering the Allied occupation of Japan, the club has evolved into one of the world's leading press clubs. It now occupies the top two floors of an office building in central Tokyo, two blocks from the Imperial Palace. Club facilities include a dining room, bar, conference rooms, a press work room and a library containing one of Japan's most extensive collections of English-language books dealing with Asia. The Tokyo club and the OPC maintain reciprocal relations.

WHEATON, IL: Longtime OPCer **Blythe Foote Finke** has written a book entitled *No Mission Too Difficult: Old Buddies of the 1st Division Tell All About World War II* (Cantigny Foundation, Wheaton, IL). The book is a collection of sometimes humorous, always touching first-person war stories by veterans of the U.S. Army's 1st Infantry Division, nicknamed "The Big Red One". As the wife of a 1st Division veteran, Finke spent years interviewing and researching the work. To order a copy, send \$30.00 to First Division Museum at Cantigny, 18151 Winfield Road, Wheaton, Illinois, 60187.

DECEASED: **John Scali**, an ABC reporter who acted as a go-between in defusing the Cuban missile crisis, died of heart failure in Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Sept. 9. He was 77. In October 1962, Scali received a telephone call from Aleksandr Fomin, counselor of the Soviet Embassy, during which Fomin told Scali that they should do something to prevent war between their countries. Scali then acted as a courier, government spokesman and negotiator for the Kennedy Administration until the missile crisis was resolved. Scali joined ABC in 1961 after 17 years with the Associated Press as a diplomatic and roving correspondent. Earlier he reported for *The Boston Herald* and United Press. In the 1970s, Scali was a consultant on foreign affairs and communication for President Nixon and later U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. He rejoined ABC in 1975 as a senior correspondent in Washington on national security issues, retiring two years ago.

Elizabeth Fagg Olds, a correspondent in Mexico and Europe before, during and after World War II, died of heart disease on Sept. 3 at her summer studio in Austerlitz, N.Y. She was 81 and lived in Washington. In Mexico, she was a correspondent for *The New York Times*, *The Christian Science Monitor* and, during World War II, *Time-Life*. After the war, she was a roving correspondent in Germany, Austria and Hungary for *Reader's Digest*. She later edited books for *U.S. News & World Report* and wrote *Women of the Four Winds*, a 1985 book about female explorers in the early 20th century.

NEW MEMBERS: **Norman Pearlstine**, editor-in-chief of Time Warner Inc. in New York. Previously, managing editor of *The Wall Street Journal*, 1983-91, and executive editor at *Forbes*, 1978-80 (active resident).

Frank J. Comes, senior editor for *Business Week* in New York (reinstated as active resident).

Kirk T. Albrecht, Amman correspondent for *Business Week* (active overseas).

John Doxey, freelance stringer for *Business Week*, *Newsday*, and the *San Francisco Examiner* in Turkey (active overseas).

Eamonn Fingleton, freelance author in Tokyo who previously wrote for *Institutional Investor* and *Euromoney* (active overseas).

Patricia Golan, Mideast correspondent for *Christian Science Monitor* Radio in Jerusalem (active overseas).

David Woodruff, Bonn correspondent for *Business Week* (active overseas).

Daniel P. O'Connor, retired NBC News producer in Roxbury, CT (active nonresident).

Emma Gray, producer for Feature Story Productions in Moscow and Washington, DC, (active non-resident).

Justin Doebele, reporter for *Forbes* in New York (junior member).

Editor's Note: In the Bulletin's September story on the new dues structure, the dues for associate residents in the New York area were omitted. They remain at \$300.

The Bulletin wants to hear from you. Mail your "People" items to Al Kaff, 393 Unquowa Road, Fairfield, CT 06430. If possible, send a black-and-white headshot of the person in the item.

REUNION

(Continued from Page 1)

Stanley Karnow.

From Vietnam's middle years, 1965-1968, **Joe Galloway**, **Bert Quint** and **Kurt Volkert**; from Vietnam's later years, 1969-1972, **Dick Swanson** (absent because of his mother's illness, Swanson's remarks were read by **Richard Pyle**), **Don North** and **Wallace Terry**; from Vietnam's "decent interval" years, 1973-1974, **Tad Bartimus**, **Jack Reynolds** and **Bernard Kalb**; and from the fall of Saigon, 1975, **Kevin Delany**, **George Esper**, **Bill Plante** and **Ron Nessen**.

The correspondents told their war stories from a stage set like a wartime press club bar. Between stories, four professional singers dressed in army bat-

tlefield fatigues, sang parodies on past wars, lyrics written by **Al Spivak**.

On reunion morning, a remembrance ceremony was held at Arlington National Cemetery. Pulitzer Prize winners from three wars—**Daniel DeLuce**, World War II; **Max Desfor**, Korea; and **Horst Faas**, Vietnam—placed a wreath at a memorial to correspondents who died in war.

Speakers at the cemetery ceremony were correspondents **Boyd Lewis**, 90, probably the oldest participant; and **Wallace Terry**, **Peter Arnett**, **John Rich**, **Georgie Ann Geyer**, **Sydney Schanberg**, **David Halberstam** and **Roy Gutman**; and family members **Eames Yates**, whose father, **Ted Yates**, was killed in Jordan in 1967; **Sally Kaplan**, whose husband, **David**

Kaplan, was killed in Sarajevo in 1992; **Sarah Burrows**, whose grandfather, **Larry Burrows**, was killed in Vietnam in 1971; and **Blake Bernard Fall-Conroy**, whose grandfather, **Bernard Fall**, was killed in Vietnam in 1967.

Two programs were printed for the reunion, and one included an album picturing war correspondents going back to World War I. Program articles were written by **Tom Squitieri**, **Andy Rooney**, **Bill Landrey**, **Horst Faas**, **Howard Brodie**, **Rud Poats**, **William Prochnau** and **Zalin Grant**.

Members of the committee that organized the reunion were **Arnett**, **LaSpada**, **Desfor**, **Galloway**, **Kaff**, **Bob Kaiser**, **North**, **Pappas**, **Plante**, **Pyle**, **Reynolds**, **Spivak**, **Swanson** and **Terry**.

Upcoming Events

Watch this space for further details about upcoming events.



TWELFTH DAY OF CHRISTMAS

PARTY: Board member **Jackie Simon** is again organizing a 12th Day of Christmas party. It will be Jan. 9, 6-9 pm, at the Tudor.



SCHOLARSHIP LUNCH: **Lewis Lapham**, editor of *Harper's* magazine, has agreed to speak at the annual scholarship luncheon on Jan. 25.



ONLINE CONFAB: Board member **Janice Castro**, senior editor of Time Online, is organizing a panel on the online revolution for early February.



MOSCOW CORRESPONDENTS'

REUNION: Early next year, the OPC plans to host a reunion of Moscow correspondents. Board member **Whit Bassow**, who was based in Moscow with *Newsweek*, is leading the charge. Former OPC President **Jack Raymond** is helping out.



AWARDS DINNER: The date is set for April 25 in New York. Get ready!

Fortune Caught in About-Face

Fortune, which proclaimed "The Death of Hong Kong" in a major cover story earlier this year and shuttered its bureau, has reestablished an operation there. That irony was not lost on Hong Kong's *South China Morning Post* recently.

In an Oct. 17 article headlined "Fortune straightens record with about-face," the *Post* poked fun at the explanation offered by *Fortune* Managing Editor John Huey.

Huey, in a recent "Editor's Desk" column, announced the posting of **Karl Schoenberger** as the magazine's new Hong Kong bureau chief and attempted to set the record straight regarding

Fortune's apparent flip-flop.

"We still expect dramatic change there," Huey wrote. "But nothing in our story ever implied that Hong Kong will disappear as a key economic center."

Huey went on to praise Schoenberger's background (in *Japanese* language and literature) and reporting skills. "He has so far made only a brief house-hunting trip to Hong Kong, but he managed to file a small update on the outlook for the Japanese stock market."

Responded the *Post* sarcastically: "No doubt the *Fortune* man in Moscow is filing an update on the London FTSE even as we write."

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